TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1901.

DASS.Y per Year BUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month

Postage in foreign countries added. PARIS Ringue No. 13, near Grand Statel, and

If our retends who factor us with minuscripts for publication with to have reported articles returned, they must in all cases send mamps for that purpose.

The Saller Bill The massage sent by Mayor Van Wych to Governor Cont., giving the former's

objections to the Police bill submitted for Me approval, causes all minor and local questions such as the number of Police Commissioners, or even the corruption of York police, to sink out of sight and two other questions alone to command First: Does the Republican party of

New York think well of passing a measure against which the Mayor cites such crushing Constitutional prohibitions, taken from decisions of the Court of Appeals? Secondly: Does the Republican party

desire to restore the system of extreme centralization of power in the Governor's hands which Mayor VAN WYCK shows the Constitutional Convention of 1821 abolished by unanimous vote?

The Police bill declares the principle that the Governor, actually or potentially, ts the master of every official in the State, except those belonging to the few classes enumerated in the present Constitution. It is revolution thus to undertake to restore by Legislative act the system that was Constitutionally abolished as intolerable eighty years ago, and which every intervening Constitutional Convention has kept repressed.

The political effect of this measure is foreshadowed in the Mayor's message. It has given that official an opportunity to credit himself with a public document that must command the respect of all voters in the Empire State and excite the sympathy of most of them for the policy which he defends. This bill if enacted into law cannot well fail to confer the same political boon upon the Democratic party of New

The Ominous State of Things at Pekin.

Although the winter is nearly over. the prospect of an early solution of the Chinese problem is by no means bright. Not only has no definite agreement been reached touching the amount of the pecunlary indemnity to be paid, but even as regards the punishment of the guilty officials designated by the foreign Ministers, conditions are exacted by the Powers which the Chinese Government seems unable to fulfil. Under the pretext of enforcing exact and immediate compliance with their demands, it appears, according to a special cable dispatch to THE SUN. that the so-called Generalissimo Count YON WALDERSEE has planned a joint expedition against Tayuan, a place well advanced on the road to Singan, where the Chinese court has taken refuge.

It will be remembered that our State Department was indisposed to concur in the rigorous ultimatum drawn up by a majority of the other Powers with reference to the punishment of the principal persons implicated in the outrages against foreigners. If, finally and reluctantly, it signified concurrence in the demands, any further delay. As we pointed out cable, and the Chinese Government could not be reasonably charged with bad faith should it recognize the fact. A dispatch from our staff correspondent at Pekin, which we printed on Sunday, shows that the Empress Regent has offered to conform to all of the requirements so far as It is in her power to do so. She has ordered Prince CHWANG to commit suicide, and has agreed to appoint a high Minister of State to see that the sentence is executed. Two other offenders, YING-LUEN and CHAO HST KIAO, are to be imprisoned and subsequently decapitated. YU HSIEN, the ex-Governor of Shansi, is a fugitive, but orders have been given to arrest him and put him to death. Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang has been deprived of his honors and relieved of his command, but, as he is at the head of an army, his submission to the sentence is naturally doubtful. In regard to three officials who are dead, the Empress has commanded that all their honors shall be revoked by a posthumous sentence, and that, in accordance with Chinese laws, punishments shall be visited on their families. With respect to two functionaries who are in the hands of the Japanese troops. the Empress has directed Lt HUNG CHANG and Prince Ching to report upon the crimes imputed to them. We observe, finally, that Prince Tran and Duke Lan are banished for life to the borders of Turkestan; the former is not to be beheaded for the reason, often pointed out by us, that the infliction of such a penalty upon him would under Chinese law, disqualify his son, the heir apparent, for reigning. And the Empress, has consented to make all the amends for the killing of the German Minister and the Japanese Chancellor of Legation which

the Powers exacted. There is no doubt that, under the difficult dreumstances in which the Chinese court placed, the concessions named would have given ample satisfaction to our own Government had it been acting singly, and there is reason to believe that Russia, France and Japan would have shown themselves equally lenient, had they been at liberty to do so. Unfortunately, they and we are outvoted in the Council of Ministers by such Powers as Austria, which has, we believe, only one subject resident in the Middle Kingdom, and only the most insignificant commercial interest, if any. The inexorable rigor with which Germany, supported by Great Britain and a nominal majority of the Powers, insists upon compliance with the ultimatum in every detail. without the slightest heed to the present disabilities of the Chinese court, suggests the suspicion that the Berlin Government does not, at heart, desire a quick and peaceful solution of the Chinese problem, but secretly contemplates such a prolongation of hostilities as shall warrant a demand for indemnities beyond China's power to

partition of the Middle Kingdom. unquestionably attest a disposition to go best! It must be remembered, also, that increasing rapidly not only in population

to the limit of her present circums ability, we do not believe that our Government will authorize Gen. CHAPPER to take part in the proposed punitive expedition, which, while estensibly aimed at Tayuan, is probably, in reality, directed at Singan. Should our Government Instat that the promises already made, if honestly carried out, should be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the sitimatum drawn up by the foreign Ministers, there is reason to think that Japan, France and Russia may take a similar position. In that event, Count von WALDERSES would have to rely on the German and British contingents, which, in all likelihood, would prove inadequate. As to the talk about combining with the military movement against Taynan a naval expedition against Hankow, it is obvious that the last-named step would set the whole Yangise Klang fiften in a flame. When that happens, the hope of averting the downfall of the

A Great Loss to the Army.

as well be renounced.

present Manchu dynasty and the partition

of China among the foreign Powers may

Gen Perse Smith Mrchis, who died at West Point on Saturday, was one of the very ablest men in our army, and of a character so high, so pure and so strong as to give added dignity and distinction to the profession of the soldier. In his long service of a full generation at the Military Academy his influence on the successive classes was profound, and it reached to almost the entire ody of graduates now in the army. His elevation of character and his vigorous personality tended to raise the tone of the Academy and the honorable standard of the whole service.

Gen. Michie was born in Scotland in 1839 and was graduated from the Military Academy second in the class of 1863, in the midst of the Civil War. As Lieutenant of Engineers his field service began in the operations against Charleston, and afterward he distinguished himself at the Battle of Olustee. In May, 1864, he was transferred to the Army of the James, in Virginia, serving first as Assistant and afterward as Chief Engineer, up to the capitulation at Appomattox. Here his soldierly abilities and his sturdy qualities of character commanded attention so conspicuous that he was looked upon as an officer destined to the highest distinction in the strictly military field; and no one who knew his rare military genius could have doubted that he was of the stuff out of which great Generals are made.

Two years after the close of the war, however, his scientific aequirements led to his selection as a professor at West Point, first of engineering, and during his subsequent service there, continued to the end his life, he was appointed professor of natural and experimental philosophy. a department corresponding to the chair of physics in colleges and universities. To this specialty he contributed in 1882 a notable text book on " Elements of Wave Motion Relating to Sound and Light." His other publications were " Elements of Analytical Mechanics," "Hydromechanics " and " Practical Astronomy.

This is only the bald outline of the caree of Gen. MICHIE. It was filled in with the manifestation of every quality of manhood most deserving of respect. He was a man of profound religious convictions and a sense of duty which was always deeply religious. In his appearance he was peculiarly soldierly, and both his military knowledge and military instinct at once commanded the respect and confidence of all those who were capable of appreciating them duly. But above all stood the absolute purity, sincerity, dignity and fortitude of his character as a man. Contact with him by a generation of officers has contributed powerfully to raise the was solely with the purpose of avoiding moral standard of the army and to enhance his devotion to duty. No other influence at the time, some of the provisions of the at West Point has been so valuable, and ultimatum were on their face impracti- to find a successor for him will be a task whereof the great difficulty is known only to the army and to those who were privileged to enjoy personal intimacy with Gen. MICHIE.

The death of Gen. MICHIE came at a comparatively early age, considering his apparent physical vigor, but as his heart had been weak for several years he succumbed quickly when attacked with pneu-

Schley.

Why the Senate before acting upon the President's nominations for promotions in the navy, should "investigate" the matter of Rear Admiral Schler, as The Dayton Motor Company for infringement, SUN of yesterday reported, we do not understand. The facts are of public record, in making which SCHLEY has taken part; and they show that in him the United States | the problem," that of sending power by Navy bears upon its rolls something unknown to any navy in the world-a man charged with insubordination, suspected of cowardice, convicted of positive dishonesty, and pronounced unfit for promotion by his brother officers, who dares men could " send to distant cities the power not call for a court of inquiry. The Administration's act of permitting, at the point of the political pistol, SCHLEY to go unscathed has no bearing upon him. The Administration is not on trial.

We shall not review at this moment the whole of the Schley case, but, leaving out all military issues, we invite the attention of the Senate to the features of it that bear upon Schley's moral character. It is a record totally unprecedented, we believe, in any service.

Under date of May 21 SCHLET was ordered, if "satisfied that CERVERA's squadron was not at Cienfuegos," to " proceed with all despatch, but cautiously," to Santiago. His notorious failure so to do was explained by him first by the publication of a private letter from Sampson dated May 20, saying that it might be well to stay at Cienfuegos. This, in his letter to the Senate containing his general defence, he said, " confused the situation." (Executive document D of the Fifty-fifth Congress, page 155.1 A private letter of May 20 confuse a situation dealt with by a positive official order of May 21, the order being practically the reverse of the letter! Could SCHLEY have any other purpose in the use of this letter tion that the proper treatment of Mr Lans's except to confuse the Senate, to which bill is to amend it so that it shall require a

his remarks were addressed? Next, his order to go to Santiago with "all despatch, but cautiously." On page 162 he attempts to make this word " cautiously " nullify the word "despatch:" and then he says. "If I had known that the Spanish fleet was in the latter port (Santiago), I trust that it is not necessary for me to in Albany where the project has been pre-assure this honorable committee that no sented. The present population of The consideration of the Eagle or anything else would have prevented me from getting there at the earliest possible moment with pay, and thus ultimately bring about a the larger vessels." His order expressed the belief that the Spanish squadron was When the offers made by the Empress at Santiago, and it was unqualified. But Regent are fairly considered, offers which he would have obeyed it if he had thought

the immediate cause he sesigned for failing to obey was that the Eagle, a little despatch boat, could not keep up with the fleet, if he had proceeded with "despatch." Was there anything but evasion in this

Answer? The refutation of Scatter's pretence that he disobeyed a subsequent order to hasten to Santingo for lack of coal is noted on page I of the same document, where cretary Loso's analysis of Schler's defence appears

What was his answer to the criticist of "reprehensible conduct," but an attempt to hide the charge?

Never before in a professional life of more than city two years was any such language used to chatrust that there is no doubt in the mind of any

ther of your committee that is all I did I was ant Score er said, on page 163, that he had been seaured by Stoaner that he did not believe the Spanish fleet was at Santiago

and by the emphatic declaration of the pilot NUNEZ." Capt. Stosses a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Feb. 24 page 186), contains these expressions "Admiral Sciences says that on the occasion of his

trat appearance of Santiago he was assured by me that I did not believe the Spanis & deet was in Sant He referred also to the compatituded aration be print NUNES to the same effect. What I note said to the Admiral was that Ni Nez had first pressed a belief that such large vessels as Con RRA's cruisers could not get into Santiago because their length, but he afterward admitted that they sight get in with the aid of tugs. Every officer on courd the St. Paul gnew that I bettered CERVERA

On page 171 Scurger said that the Brook yn turned tall upon the Spanish ships, instead of following the course of the rest of the fleet, in order to leave the enemy unmasked," or, as he said in public speeches, to " avoid blanketing the American fire. On the Navy Department's books is the official report of Lieutenant-Commander Hobdson, Executive Officer of the Brooklyn, to the effect that after he (Hoposon) had warned Schuer that the nanœuvre aforesaid would risk the sinking of the Texas. SCHLEY replied that he did it to avoid getting nearer to the Spaniards. Schley's excuse for not attacking the

Colon when she lay at the mouth of Santiago Harbor consisted in quoting from three private instructions to Admiral Sampson. ound in the Appendix to the report of the Bureau of Navigation, concerning the advisability of subjecting the American fleet to the fire of shore butteries. THE SUN of Saturday last showed how he had omitted to mention another order, printed in the same official document and by the side of one he quoted. showing his failure to attack the Colon to have been inexcusable.

And in addition there remains the case fraud. SCHLEY, wishing to absolve himself from the odium that followed the publication of his famous colloque with Hodgson, asked him by letter to deny that it occurred. Hongson replied that that was impossible; the story was true. Then SCHLEY Wrote back to Hopgson, holding up the sword of discipline, in these insidious words: "There is much in your letter which I should not like to use, as it would provoke assault upon you, which would not like to happen."

And under this threat, fearing that any error in the wording of the conversation ascribed to him might subject him technically to charges of insubordination or what not, Hopgson replied that the colleguy did not occur " as printed," but that it was substantially true." SCHLEY published the portion of Hopgson's statement that seemed to deny the colloquy, concealing the companion proof that in substance the colloquy had occurred.

This was fraud. We ask the Senate: Is it consistent with the dignity of that body, or is it good for the morale and the good name of the United States Navy to bestow honors upon Schler, regardless

The Three Inventors.

A copy of an opinion delivered on Feb. 6 by Judge Thompson, of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio, in the suit of the Westinghouse Electric Company against the Dayton Motor Company, moves us to say a few words touching the great inventors of the day, and particularly of a citizen of this town, Mr. Nikola Tesla, concerning whom we have noticed recently certain flippant remarks of disparagement.

The Westinghouse Company, as owners of the patents for the electric transmission of power, which are Tesla patents, sued the and the decision was in the plaintiff's favor, without qualification. "It remained for TESLA," said Judge Thompson, " to solve wire. Last August Judge Townsend, of the United States District Court in Connecticut, in deciding this same issue in the same manner, acclaimed TESLA as the discoverer of the priceless method whereby of Niagara." There is scarcely a great waterfall in the civilized world that is not now distributing power because of TESLA. Judge McPhenson, of Philadelphia, has recently announced the same conclusion, and there is no reason to doubt that the Supreme Court of the United States will confirm it, as has every court in any country in which the question has been raised.

This being the case, it seems fair to say that the three greatest inventors known to this generation, who have revolutionized most radically and beneficently the old-fashioned ways of doing things, are BELL, EDISON and TESLA, respectively the inventors of the telephone, the incandescent light, and the electrical transmission of power. Glory to all of them!

We have received a circular requesting us to petition the Assembly Committee on Public Health against a bill which it has now in its charge, proposed by the Hon. WAUROPE LYNN of New York, to require all publications but newspapers to use no smaller type than "eight-point, brevier, leaded, with two-point (six-to-pica) leads " We regard such energy on our part as uncalled for Any one must see on examina-

doubling of the power of the lens in the human

eye. There is the root of the difficult

The proposition to establish into a separate county, with all the privileges and responsibilities attaching, the borough of The Bronx, wards Twenty-three and Twenty-four, is likely to obtain at least a respectful hearing Bronx is 165,000-110,000 more than the population of Nassau county, the last one to be organized, and a larger population than that of any other in the State, with the exception of New York of which it is a part, Kings, Erie, Westchester, from which, from time to time, it has been taken for annexation to New York, Onondaga and Albany, It is

but in the conveniences of festimice and it material resources, and the project to make a separate county of it, which would not in any war impairits relation to the city of Ner fork as one of the boroughs of it, is defended on the ground that the local interests of its inhabitants would be subserved by the proposed change, under which The Brons would

The Probabilionists ever congulopeful, have devined a novel though fathe Company, was denied posteria-cities function for March 4, the reading Fitzgeraid of the Supreme Court officed function for March & the reading simultaneously, in every town of the United States in which there are to be found any active Prohibitionists, of an inaugural comthe last defeated Probibition condidate for President Another feature of the colebraion is to be the taking up of a collection for the needs of the Sattemal Probibition Com-

have its own shariff, county clerk and dis-

THE RELIER CASE

tte Revolution of the Pastoral Life.

To THE Entrop OF THE SUR SUR I should think that the recent correspondence in THE sex relative to the Keller shooting case make every high-minded elergyman in the United States sick at heart I should think it would cut the ground from under his feet, neutralise his best efforts, discourage every aspiration to be what his ordination vows hind him to, and make him want to leave a profession that holds so many bitter potentialities in its routine. The life of the rector of a church is divided into two hemipheres of usefulness the public horistories and the private ministerial. They are but tors he most truly follow Christ's method f contributing to human need

deen he meat truly follow thrist's mathed of contributing to human need.

And veithe irony of it.

The United States holds hundreds of fine-spirited, dignified, self-poised Christian gentiemen who own the title of "Reverend;" it contains theosands of clean, simple-socied true-hearted women, local to their own husbands but devoted also to the man who has haptized their children, buried their dear dead and stood with them as stanch friend through sorrow and joy. This relationship of paster and parishipmer, one of the dearest in the world, is so often repeated in every city that it) is a matter of no comment. We are so used to it that we take its blessings for granted as we do many other things sent from Heaven. No one counts the parochial visits that are helpful and uplifting, and all that they are meant to be.

But once in a million times a man happens to be a knave, or once in a million times a scoman is a fool, and together they sully this relation as they do every other relation in life, and the babel of cossip about it makes that one-millionth event the type of the whole catalogue, or the dayli selects a poor woman as his victim, and gives her a diseased inagination just as he might give her a diseased liver (indeed the two are often equivalents): she sees things that are not said. Somebody generally has to suffer if it happens to be her religious adviser every elergyman is smirched with the reflex accusation; every woman who has ever asked help from her paster whilks from doing so again. The

is smarched with the reflex accusation; every woman who has ever asked help from her paster shrinks from doing so again. The covert possibilities of evil in the relation are unfolded in public print until we turn away our eves and plead for shelter against it. If or one, want to stop my ears against the 'heart-broken husband,' the "paster" and "woman resident of New Jersey," and all the initialed nersonalities, masculine and feminine and say. Be still, all of you it is a case for the doctors, not for the moralists.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 14. C. R. C.

SARNGERRIND AT THE WHITE HOUSE. German Song Book Presented to the President Souventr for Emperor William.

Washington, Feb. 18 - A delegation representing the Northeastern Saengerbund was received by President McKinley this morning. It consisted of Carl Lentz of Newark, N. J., president of the organization, and Messrs. H Foldman of New York, Dr. Schlidge of Brooklyt, Max Leonhardt of Philadelphia, Brooklye, Max Leonhardt of Philadelphia, August Goetz of Newark, Franz Falti of Baltimore and Carl Glocekner of Albany. The visitors carried with them and presented to the President a specially composed collection of songs, the words of which are printed in the German language. The song book is elegantly bound and encased in a leather box appropriately inscribed.

From the White House the delegation went to the German embassy to deliver to the Ambassador a souvenir for the Emperor from the Saengerbund. The souvenir consisted of a book coptaining a price song and an address to the Emperor printed on pages of solid

the Emperor printed on pages

LACK OF SWEET POTATO PIR. Pumpkin Can't Take Its Place in the Opinion of a Southerner. "How do you like New York?" asked

citizen of his Southern friend T've been sadly disappointed about pie." was the return. "I've been in most of your was the return. The been in most of your restaurants here, big and little, and not a sweet potato custard have I seen. You people think pumpkin is the only steady in pastry. Pumpkin is good in its season in our country, but sweet potato custard goes from season to season. The man who has never tasted sweet potato custard is terribly in the grass on pie.

To Preserve Aboriginal Relics and Ruins.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 -Mr. Peren, Delegate from New Mexico, to-day introduced a bill to preserve historic and aboriginal relics and ruins on the public lands of the United States It prohibits any investigation or excavation of such relies or runs, except upon a permit issued by the Bureau of Ethnology, and in the presence of a representative of the university of the State or Territory in which the permit is to be used. Duplicates of articles of value or interest found are to be divided between the Smithsonian Institution and the college represented at the discovery. discovery.

Felt Free to Eat Well.

From the Washington Evening Star. They were two big, burly Indians. The long eagle feather in the hat of the one who is known as "Chief" and the bright red ostrich tip in the sombrero of the other would have told that if the unmistakable features had not evidenced it. A Government employee, it matters not who, but one who may possibly in certain events happening make a "stake" out of the tribe to which these Indians belong was doing the honors of the Capitol and show was doing the honor the corridors Tuesday.

Ing the braves about the corridors Tuesday.

They left the Indian Committee room and came to the door of the house restaurant.

Let's have a bite to eat, suggested the man with the graft.

All right, was the quick reply of the

At the lunch counter the one who could master the most English asked: "Guy munt pay?"
Oh, yes," responded the host, thinking that the quickest way to inform them that they would not have to stand good for the

they would not have to stand good for the bill

"[gh!" grunted the brave, "we eat lot, Guy munt pay " And they did. Four cups of coffee each, half a dozen hard-boiled eggs, three ham sandwiches, one dozen doughnuts, a whole baked chicken, ice cream, a whole pie each, and besides that a thirst for frewater that was absolutely appalling. The lunch counter looked as though Mrs. Nation might have paid it a visit by the time the Indians got through, and the bill that the "Guy" munt "lerk had to loot made his week's salary look like seven cents.

"Guy'munt heap good," grunted the brave, as he picked his teeth in true "white brother fashion in the corridor. "We eat here again." But it was not be in company with that particular cierk.

Sted Lore -" Ponnie."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I remember well the time your Los Angeles correspondent speaks of, when Brooklyn Loys yelled "pounie!" to clear the track when going downhill "belly gutters."

The evolution of "ponnie" seems easy, ride "Upon ye", "pun ye," "ponnie." At least, those boys who had read the romanors in the highly colored boys papers of those days thought so. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

nie" was originally "upon you," and was used when ever a boy going "belly bumper" was overlaking the boy ahead of him. That is when he had a faster aled than the other fellow. I know a man who has the marks on him yet of a fierce scrap because he teld a lot of boys from another part of the town that he had been yelling "ponnie" at them all day long. The contraction of the word, always spoken in a The contraction of the word, always spoken in a burry, must have been "upon you." "pon you." "pon nie." The words "bellybumper" or "bellybuster" were the only words used in my section of Virginia.

BALTIMORE. Md., Feb. 17. H. S. STABLER.

NO RRIE DEAL INJUNETION.

Mr. Plac Coffe's Hearter Staneked Out by Contradictions on Knowledge.

The motion of Richard Pine Coffin of Portledge. North Bevon, England, as the owner of 100 shares of the stock of the Eric Railroad to enjoin the read from consu of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the Erl and Wyoming Vailey Railroad Compuny and the Delaware Valley and Kingston finites. iroad desired the property, but did .

have the each to make the perchase. In the fact the have the each to make the perchase. In Morgan A to testable the percent of \$27.000,000 and the Eric Halipean proposes perchase it with Eric securities amounting the percent of \$2.000,000, consisting of \$2.000,000 in stock.

Ar. Fine Coffin contended on information and helief that the properties were not acres proceeding the \$10,000,000 and accepted that the properties were not acres percent as \$10,000,000 and accepted that the properties were not acres percentaged that the properties were not acres and had been offered to the Philadelphia and Reading Rasironal Companies for Engagement.

After referring to these affidayes, Austice Fitzgerald notes that Mr. Fine Coeffinis, markle to give the number of the store, extificate and does not know the broket, through whem he purchased the store to make to the Eric said on the argument they had been mable to find the name of Mr. Fine Coeffinianous the names of stockholders. In concusion the judge lays.

All of these statements except as to the ownership of

such a record in granting an inju

AN EASY WINNER AT ROUTETTE. Remarkable Statements About a Young Man

From the Chronico Recor-

a gambler with a world wide reputation, has just passed through Phoenix to the intense consternation of local roulette dealers after creating a reign of terror among the gamblers of Mexico and the Southwest He is now in Los Angeles, en route to San Francisco and the Northwest, and he expects o clean up roulette games along the balance of the course, as he has been doing for three years. His month's winnings to In the City of Mexico he nested \$10,000 in a few days, and he has not only been success ful in making big winnings, but has prevented his reputation from preceding him.

Nine years ago Darnbrough was taking Nine years ago Darnbrough was taking of pedagogic course at the State Normai University at Normai. Ill. He was 22 years old unusually apt, and his parents had cut out to him a career as an educator and possibly theologian. To-day he is going through the West leaving a trail of broken routett wheels and carrying away many thousands odollars as receipts from his manipulation of the numbered wheel and the ivory bulk.

When in school young Darnbrough's idea. When in school young Darnbrough's ideas did not conform to those of his parents and he now laughs as he tells of his narrow es-

he now laughs as he tells of his narrow es-cate from the ministry or the monotonous existence of a teacher's career. Within less than three years the likinois boy has devel-oped into one of the smoothest gamblers on earth, and despite his efforts to avoid no-toricty, which is likely to break into his sys-tem of play, he has achieved a reputation that is world wide. In that short period of time he has operated in all the principal gambling resurts in Europe, America and Mex-ico and has won and spent several fortunes. In three years he has cleared over \$200,000 in America and Europe, and much of it was

In three years he has cleared over \$200,000 in America and Europe, and much of it was won in New York, London and Paris. At Buffalo, a few months ago, he made a large winning. Since then his fame has grown and many efforts have been made to fathom his plan of action, but all were unavailing until a Phonix gambler detected his trick. In this city, sometimes called the "Monte Carlo of America," shrewd gamblers from all parts of the world are assembled, but Darnbrough outwitted them until he had cleared up several thousand dollars, when he sought greener fields.

greener fields

His modus operandi is simple and effective. He tas a helper, W. H. Adams, a gambler who is well known all over the country, especially in Chicago and New York Pambrouch plays the game, while Adams sits at the side of the wheel, carelessly toying with a cane and watching the play with a non-halant air Dambrough plays heavily, usually betting the limit, which the game sener will at times Darnbrough piers heavily, usually betting the limit, which the gamesceper will at times permit to run as high as \$50 on a single number, but seldom insher. If Adams does his work the winnings on a single revolution of the wheel in a bet of that kind amounts to \$1,750. The scheme is easily explained Darnbrough bets on two series of numbers. The numbers of entirer series are placed side by side on the revolving wheel, but senttered on the table where he places his chips. The wheel turns and Adams watches the ball. Apparently carelessly he swings the came under the table and presses the end against the bettom of the rapidly turning wheel. Long practice has made him perfect, and he slows the wheel just enough to send the sphere among the numbers covered by Darnbrough. The chances are possibly not more than eight to one that he will strike the right number, but it is eight to one as against thirty-five to one, and an allowance for percentage, so the balance of chance and trade is largely in Darnbrough's favor. the limit, which the gar

Cabill's One-Elephant Farm.

From the Baltimore Sun PARKERSBUEG, W. Va., Feb. 10 - James Cahill, of Roneys Point, is the only person in West Virginia and probably in the United States who has in regular use upon his farm an elephant which is used for farm work With the swaying beast hitched up to a plough he can turn more ground than any of his

he can turn more ground than any of his neighbors with a team of horses, and when it comes to hauling logs the elephant will walk away with ease with logs which the best teams of his neighbors cannot move. The elephant eats little more than a horse and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does many times the work of one, is gentle and does not have gentle and the sale bid in a few donkeys, the elephant and a tent, and took them home, expecting to start a small show himself. His father, Patrick Cahill, a frugal Irishman, decided that a beast of the size of an elephant could not remain on the farm and be fed unless it paid for its board with labor, so he harnessed it up and the animal worked nicely. He did so wall that they have given up the idea of starting a circus, and will keep the elephant on the farm

From the Philadelphia Times

From the Philadelphia Times.

William J. Peters, explorer and topographical expert for the United States Government, who started Monday last on an exploration along the Arctic coast, prepared himself for the journey in a novel fashion. To acclimate himself to the frigid condition of the Far North, he adopted the funniest method ever known. It included ice baths, eliting at open windows at his home while the icy blasts of winter dash themselves against his thinly clad form, sitting in the public parks in the coldest days, clad in the lightest summer raiment, riding only in open cars, and, in fact, exposing himself to the cold in every form possible.

If he escapes pneumonia before he gets out of the country, he feels fairly sure of heing able to withstand the hardships of the Arctic circle.

Arctic circle. Honorary Members.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU: Are allens admitted? Mr. Goose Feathers was for many years a successful eight traveller throughout Ontario Proince. He is at present a motorman on the London etreet rallway, and is quite a flyer. Israel Asia Minor THOMAS QUEEN DOODS. CHEPSTOW, Ontario, Canada, Feb. 15.

don't you think it would be a good idea to call Mr.

Fire Commissioner Scannell's attention to the matter
of elemency to some of the boys who were unfortunate
enough to overstep the mark! He showed common
sense some time last winter, and some of the boys
were very thankful for the same. We had a very hard
winter and some of the men were tested to their utmost. I am sure every man in the department, no
matter if he is an unfortunate or not, would appreciate an act of this kind from the commissioner.

NEW YORK, Peb. 18.

CANADA'S AID IN SOUTH APRICA. Opinion Growing That It Is Time to Stop Send-

ing Men There. CITARA, Uniario, Feb. 18. - The cable report that New South Stales has objected to an Imperial recruiting officer being sent to that dens for the corpose of obtaining recruits s the South African Constabulary gave rise o an lumity in the canadian Parliament foto ear to the recruiting now being carried on canada for this force Mr entire for Labelle Queber, asked if it was that officers were now recruiting men this owners. Ners now the country of the Imperial cordina observe in the pay of the Imperial comment were now engaged in raising we man for the Constabulary. The whole person falls upon the Imperial Govern-

French Canadian opinion is still bitterly possend to any further participation by agada in the war and this sentiment is officiently strong to prevent any additional industries contingent being raised here and the expense of this country. Even among the English-apening people of Canada the pipen is growing daily that fanada should import appearance by langer encouring the collision of her tirens for South African service, in view of a specific that those who can the Constabular of the cornwint fost to this country, and to dovernment cannot consistently induce who wholesale immigration when it is ending barser sums annually in encouraging migration into Canada.

O'D REDFORD ROLD CLOSED.

North Tarretown Trustees Accept in Exchange a Road Butt br Mr Hockefeller

same. Feb is The Board of Trustees North Tarrytown to-night voted to close the old Bedford read, which runs through John D. Rockefeller's estate, and to accept a new one which he built and offered to the village in exchange. The Bedford road has been open for more than a century. The new road by reason of many curves is longer than the old one. A Catholic priest wrote to a local paper and said that he did not believe Mr. Rockefeller was a Baptist, for he disregarded John the Baptist's advice to make his paths straight. The priest said that by the new road his parishioners had to walk a considerable distance further than by the old one and that he would lose many o his congregation. He said that if Mr. Rocke his congregation. He said the path over his felier would halld a straight path over his felier would hall a straight path over his property from Tarrytown to Pocantico Hill property from Kartsfied, This Mr. Rockefelle dier weine reperty from Tarrytown is Mr Rocketeins is would be satisfied. This Mr Rocketeiler's road was agreed to do Mr Rocketeiler's road was not lighted, nor did it have sidewalks. The trustees leid him of these disadvantages and trustees leid him of these disadvantages and trustees leid him of these disadvantages are

SECRET SERVICE IN THE SHOPS.

A Phase of the Competition Among the Big Department Stores.

mistomer recently asked a saleswoman in a large department store some questions about another store in a neighboring street. "I don't know anything about it," said the saleswoman "Of course I'd hardly dare to

go into that store.
"Not go into it? Why not?"
"Well, you know a number of the department stores are keen rivals and they wouldn't like it at all if the clerks in one should go into another. That is, the store that's visited doesn't like it and of course that works both

But who is going to know that you are "But who is going to know that you are from this store?"

"Oh, it one girl doesn't know you, another one does and you wouldn't be in the store dive minutes before a floorwalker would have his eve on you. It is supposed that you have come to spy. It used to be worse than it is now. If you did go into another store—a rival store—and buy anything, just as like as not you wouldn't get what you bought. When you'd get out you'd find that they had put something different in your parcel. "From't you see, they didn't want you to take a niece of goods to your own firm and say." This is what they're selling at So-and-so's for so much a yard. Of course every firm does send people to the shops to find out about the stocks and the prices, but they can't send saleswomen or buyers or anybody.

t send saleswomen or buyers or anybody that. They'd be recognized too soon."

ART IN SPINNING BARRELS. The Pretty Trick Performed by a Man Unload-

ing a Truck. Whoever has tried to roll a barrel lying on its side has found it a pretty difficult thing to do Maybe it was the thought of this general tendency on the part of barrels to viggle when rolled in that way that fixed attention on a man who was doing something more difficult still, who was sending barrels rolling along the sidewalk on their

barrels rolling along the sidewalk on their chine, and making them go straight. These barrels were being put down a cellar. The truck on which they had been brought had been backed up to the sidewalks about had been backed up to the sidewalks about ten feet away and a man who stood at the tail of the truck, spun the barrels along the walk over the intervening space on their chine to a man who stood at the cellar way and passed them down. Barrel after barrel the man at the truck started spinning along the walk, each one leaning well over, as was necessary to make it keep its balance. The barrel thus tilted, and rolling on its edge, went almost every time, along in a true, at the sense of these barrels spinning thus, rolling straight, on their chine.

COOLIE JAPANESE IN THE WEST. Their Number Will Increase Because They Are Barred Out of British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 15 .- The new British Columbia naturalization act will be the means, in the coming summer, of driving directly into the United States many coolie immigrants from Japan Heretofore the Pacific States have about evenly divided with British Columbia the enormous burden of Japanese immigration to the Pacific Coast; hereafter the Pacific States will get British to Unibia's half as well as their own. This is the opinion of Col Read, acting United States Immigration Commissioner at this port.

port.

The evil of the naturalization act of Columbia, according to Col. Read, is that, instead of Canada's share of the undesirable coolie Japanese immigrants being deported back to Japan, the entire season's immigration to British Columbia will be dumped into the United States. United States

The Passing of Little Willie.

From the Raltimore Sun.

From the Baltimore Sun.

A Baltimorean who has been collecting queer epitaphs from the old graveyards of the State recently made some unique additions from a cemetery on the banks of the Little Choptana in Dorchester. The cemetery is connected with a church known as the old Trinity, and both the church and many of the graves are well over 100 years old. One of the epitaphs taken from an ancient tomb is:

Little Wille was a darling:

Little Willie was a darling: Little thought we he would pass Through the holy gates of heaven When he are that apple sass.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The con-

dition of the street in which I live - Eighty-first - is simply disgraceful. I have not seen a street cleaner simply disgraceful. I have not seen a street cleaner in it for three days. In fact we are lucky to have our ashes and garbage removed.

I am not one of the intraconable ones who expect the duties out to be insuled with the same promptness in extremely cold and windy weather as in moderate, but it does seem to me as if some effort should be made to get the snow and duties went up so that when the weather does moderate it can be readily removed.

ENEW YORK, Feb. 17. J. C. MACARTHUR.

The Question of Snobbishness TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. In your

leader of Friday, under the heading of "Sovereignty of Enlightenment," you draw a vital distinction tween the loyally of Americans and that of English-men, maintaining that of the States is loyalty to a principle (i.e. to the Republic), while in England it is (or was) 'to the Queen, the woman Victoria." "Consequently" you continue, "homage to artificial social superiority is inited among the English, and to it Brown sells peanuts in the royal city of disciph, on- is due the spirit of snobbishness which distinguishes tario. Will the Alien Labor law keep these worthy them in a greater degree than any other people of the

it is generally regarded injudicious for those who have large vitreous possessions of their own to begin to heave bricks around promiseuously; and just here TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. In view of | I would like to inquire in a modest and subdued tone the overworked condition of the firemen of this city, of voice, what is the nature of that impulse which makes so many of the plutocrats of New York seek matrimonial alliances among the daughters of the British aristociacy. It cannot be the desire to acquire wealth, which they already possess. then, may we assign it, if not to that "spirit of snobhishness" the prevalence of which you so deplore among those poor slavish Britishers!

HENRY TINDALE (One of them). NEW YORK, FOL 18

THE NEWS IN CHINESE. Enter the "Chinese Weekly Herald"; to Pill Long Felt Want.

The first number of the Chinese Westig Herold, the first Chinese newspaper printed from movable types east of the Pacific slope. appeared yesterday. Taylor & Morize the publishers and Chy Hung is the editor. The Herold is a four-page paper, the pages half the size of the Stra's. The pages from the left side instead of the right first page contains editorial articles is a greating to the new year so distinct hinese as to be quite untranslatable, accord ing to the publishers. The naws columns which run horizontally, contain translations of cable despatches from Pekin, Paris, St. Petershurg and London, accounts of Mrs. Carris Nation's rampages and of the masting of bad cents on Chinese laundrymen, eventile articles on pend fishing and the manufacture of frearms and a gossipy letter from Hong

articles on peacl fishing and the manufacture of frearms and a grassipy letter from Hong Rong.

A great deal of space is given to explaining the postal regulations and the arrival and departures of the mails. The Chinese are said to regard such things as among the mysteries of nature.

The advertisements occupy the last page and include announcements about sawing mechines, discetive tablets, graceries and express and railroad companies. The Methodiet Episcopal English Preparatory Schools a Mott street, and a Brocklyn physician with an office in Mott street, are among the advertisers.

The first of the editorials is reprinted a English and reads in part as follows.

There are eighteen thousand thinese within a short radius of New York city and we, as one of them, can truly aftern that no more frugal and industrious community exists on the continent of America ye from the presultarities of a civilization which anteclates that of any nation throughout the world, we are subject to abuse and grievances against which we have no practical resounder.

We have been in the same rates are easily as the unfortunate deaf and diumb, for having congress we could not speak.

We propulse we could not speak. only a journal that will gather in the co-most interesting to our thinese health but one that will champion their grievan, and redress their wrongs.

NEW ALTAR IN ST. PATRICK'S

James S. Coleman Gives One of Novel Besign in Memory of His Brother.

The last vacant chapel in St. Patrick's athedral is to be filled with an altar erected by James S. Coleman, the contractor for the great Cornell dam, as a memorial to his brother, Michael Coleman, who lost his life because of illness contracted while helping his brother in that work. The design is Henry 6. Wynn, consulting architect to the trustees of the cathedral. The great door of the Abbry of Mellifont is reproduced as a

the thbey of Meilifont is reproduced as a huge reredos with the altar table erected under the portal. In the base of the table are embedded facesimiles of the crosses of St Colman at Clonmacooise.

The Colemans claim descent from St Colman, who erected the celebrated Gaelle crosses which bear his name at Clonmacooise, on the banks of the Shannon, in Kings county, Ireland. Meilifont is in County Louth. Both Meilifont and Clonmacooise were founded on the banks of the Shannon, it Louth. Both Ireland. Mellifont is in County Louth. Both Mellifont and Clenmachoise were founded by the Trappists, of whom St. Colman was an abbot. Mr. Coleman has contemplated the erection of the memorial for some time, but has had difficulty in persuading the cathedral authorities to assent to so novel a design executed inthe glowing mass of colored marbles contemplated.

SENATOR HANNA A COLONEL. Appointed on the Staff of the G. A. R. Com-

mander of Ohio. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Hanna has been promoted very rapidly since he joined the G. A. R. About ten days ago he was received into the organization as piain comrade, but since yesterday morning be has been addressed as "Colonel" Hanna has been addressed as Colonei hanna. This came about through an appointment by Gen. Elias R. Monfort, Commander of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., to be a special aide on the latter's staff. Col. Hanna's commission arrived yesteday and is a formidable looking document with gold seals and red tape. Mr Hanna performed a good deal of his military service during the Civil War in the defences around Washington, serving as a lieutenant in the 150th Ohio Infantry.

From London Answers. The Turks use no tables in their homes and chairs are unknown. Instead, there is a huge wooden frame built in the middle of the room, about 18 inches high, and when the family assembles to dine cushions are brought, placed upon the frame, and on these the members seat themselves, tailor fashion, forming a circle around a large tray,

high occupies the centre. The tray is a very large wooden, plated or silver affair, according to the social and financial condition of the family, and thereon is deposited a capacious bowl About it are ranged saucers of sliced cheese, anchovies, caviare and sweetmeats of all sorts. Inter-spersed with these are goblets of sherbet, pieces of hot unleavened bread and a number of boxwood spoons with which to drink the

of boxwood spoons with which to drink the soup.

Knives, forks and plates do not figure in the service, but each one has a napkin spread upon his knees, and every one, armed with a spoon, helps himself.

When this is consumed the bowl is borne away and another great dish takes its place. This time it is a conglomeration of substantials, all stewed up together, such as mutton game or poultry. The mess has been divided by the cook into small portions, which are dipped up with the aid of a spoon or with the fingers.

For the host to fish out of the mess a wing or leg of a fowl and present it to a guest is considered a great compliment, and for a Turk of high degree to roll a morsel between his fingers and then put it into the mouth of a visitor is looked upon as the height of favor and good manners.

The Greatest Town for Explosives From the Pitteburg Post.

A man representing a company manu-facturing dynamite and blasting powder facturing dynamite and biasting powder says that Pittsburg is the centre of this trade at present and that the heaviest shipments of explosives ever recorded are being loaded for the Pittsburg region at present. For biasting in coal mine work and new railroad excavation work more powder and dynamite are being used here now than were ever used for war purposes in a given month in the history of the world.

How Spider Killed a Mouse. From the Topeka State Journal.

A spider swung itself down from the celling of a Jackson county store by its web and attached itself to the tail of a mouse and dragged the mouse up till only its front feet touched the floor, where it was held by the spider until life was extinct. For a Legal Ground-Hog Day. From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

JEPFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 13. Senator Tandy

holds memory, it has been an undecided question whether it is the 2d or the 14th of the month of February on which the sought-after and never-found ground hog should settle the question of an early spring; and

whereas. From the remotest periods whereof man

Whereas. Even his hogship, of recent years, is in doubt concerning the day of his appearance; and Whereas. This aforesaid doubt greatly unsettles matters, in imperial Missouri particularly; there-

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Missouri

That the 14th day of February be and is hereby de clared to be the only ground hog day in Missouri and be it further Resolved. That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby instructed to notify him that his appearance

on any other day will be held by the Senate to be an

affront to its Constitutional rights and traditions

From the Palmyra Cat Journal

dignity. Coon Cats Explained.

No one who knows a little bit about cats will talk for a minute about coon cats. People who talk about them, as if any such thing actually existed would talk about sky blue scarlet slik, squares with round corners and Italic periods. It is simply a terr used by people, who know no better, which is applied to any long-haired cats.

From the Strashurg Home. Our friend, Grub S. Arts, has been so busy cutting and husking corn that he hasn't had time to eat a good round meal, and so has not had time to write